

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## TWO MILLIPEDS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

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The two new millipeds here described are represented in material sent to me for identification by Dr. Robert C. Stebbins of the University of California at Los Angeles.

*Tylobolus stebbinsi*, new species.

The type is light brown with darker annuli about the matazonites. Legs yellowish brown. Collum and anal segment clear light brown.

Head smooth and shining; longitudinal median sulcus across vertex and ending at lower margin distinct except for the usual interruption at level of antennae. Setigerous clypeal foveolae 5-5. Antennae cylindrical, not clavate. Eyes composed of about 36 ocelli arranged in 6 sub-vertical, slightly curved series; e. g., 7, 7, 7, 7, 5, 3.

Collum and second tergite in male of usual form.

Claws of first two pairs of legs in the male but little larger than those of the third pair. Coxae of second legs simply swollen. Coxae of third legs with a subuncate process, the rounded apex of which is directed forward, the process compressed to an edge on caudal side, as usual. Coxae of fourth, fifth and sixth legs compressed, produced ventrad into low rounded prominences, these decreasing from fourth to sixth.

Gonopods present the features by which the species is best distinguished. For these see figs. 4 and 5.

Number of segments in male holotype, 43.

Diameter, 6 mm.; length, about 57 mm.

Locality, California: Santa Monica Mountains, Meadow Canyon. Male holotype taken March 4, 1944, by R. C. Stebbins.

Distinguished readily from *T. deses*, in the details of the posterior gonopods and the better development of coxal processes on legs behind the third pair, etc.

*Motyxia monica*, new species.

The type at present is apparently not in color, being pale and showing but little indication of pigment.

The form of the keels on anterior, middle and posterior segments is shown in figs. 1 and 2.

This species is readily distinguished from the generotype in the form of the gonopods of the male. In these the mesal inferior prong is slender and conspicuously curved, with the tips bent proximad; and the upper or major branch bears apically a characteristic spur, as shown in fig. 3. In *M. kerna*, the only other species known at present, the mesal prong is erect and the major prong bears no apical spur.

Width of male, 5 mm.

Locality, California: Santa Monica Mountains. One male taken in Meadow Canyon, March 4, 1944, by R. C. Stebbins.

***Motyxia monica*, new species.**

Fig. 1. Right keels in outline, segments I to IV and part of V.

Fig. 2. Caudal end, dorsal view, in outline, showing anal tergite and left keels of two preceding segments.

Fig. 3. Gonopods of the male, ventral view.

***Tylobolus stebbinsi*, new species.**

Fig. 4. Gonopods of male, anterior view.

Fig. 5. Right posterior gonopod of male, caudal view.

